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PROCESSING IS APPROXIMATELY 57% COMPLETE FOR L1
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      ANSWER 1 OF 8 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
                                  2005:431479 HCAPLUS
ACCESSION NUMBER:
                                   142:478001
DOCUMENT NUMBER:
                                  Identification, cloning and sequences of
TITLE:
                                  phospholipases from environmental sources and their
                                  use in oil degumming and other industrial methods
INVENTOR(S):
                                  Gramatikova, Svetlana; Hazlewood, Geoff;
                                  Lam, David; Barton, Nelson R.
                                  Diversa Corporation, USA
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):
SOURCE:
                                  U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 227 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S.
                                  Ser. No. 421,654.
                                  CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE:
                                   Patent
LANGUAGE:
                                  English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:
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PATENT INFORMATION:
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                                                            APPLICATION NO.
                                                                                             DATE
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           2003089620 A3 20041014

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PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:
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                                                                     W 20050308
                                                WO 2005-US7908
     The invention provides novel polypeptides having phospholipase activity,
AΒ
     including, e.g., phospholipase A, B, C and D activity, patatin activity, lipid acyl hydrolase (LAH) activity, nucleic acids encoding them and
     antibodies that bind to them. The nucleotide sequences and the encoded
     amino acid sequences of 70 phospholipases from environmental sources are
     provided. Computer systems and programs (including exemplary BLAST
     program) for sequence identification are disclosed. Industrial methods,
     e.g., oil degumming, and products comprising use of these phospholipases
     are also provided.
     ANSWER 2 OF 8 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
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ACCESSION NUMBER:

2004:333854 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

140:351710

TITLE:

Proteases from environmental sources, nucleic acids encoding them and methods for making and using them

INVENTOR(S):

Cayouette, Michelle; Hansen, Connie Jo; McClure, Amy; Sun, May; Gramatikova, Svetlana; Dycaico,

Mark; Barton, Nelson; Stege, Justin; Aboushadi, Nahla

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):

Diversa Corporation, USA PCT Int. Appl., 470 pp.

SOURCE: PCT Int.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: LANGUAGE: Patent English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

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PATENT NO.
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PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:
                                                        US 2002-418467P
                                                                                 P 20021010
                                                                                  P 20030516
                                                        US 2003-471423P
                                                                                 W 20031010
                                                        WO 2003-US32819
      The invention is directed to 90 polypeptides having protease activity,
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AB The invention is directed to 90 polypeptides having protease activity, polynucleotides encoding the polypeptides, and methods for making and using these polynucleotides and polypeptides. Genomic DNA was isolated from environmental microorganisms, archeabactera, or Cochliobolus heterostrophus strain C4 (ATCC 488331), and genes encoding proteases

identified by sequence homol. searching and std. proteolytic assays. The polypeptides of the invention can be used in a variety of diagnostic, therapeutic, and industrial contexts. The polypeptides of the invention can be used as, e.g., an additive for a detergent, for processing foods and for chem. synthesis utilizing a reverse reaction. Addnl., the polypeptides of the invention can be used in food processing, brewing, bath additives, alc. prodn., peptide synthesis, enantioselectivity, hide prepn. in the leather industry, waste management and animal degrdn., silver recovery in the photog. industry, medical treatment, silk degumming, biofilm degrdn., biomass conversion to ethanol biodefense, antimicrobial agents and disinfectants, personal care and cosmetics, biotech reagents, in increasing starch yield from corn wet milling and pharmaceuticals such as digestive aids and anti-inflammatory (anti-phlogistic) agents.

L5 ANSWER 3 OF 8 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 20

2003:856056 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

INVENTOR(S):

139:347485

TITLE:

Identification, cloning and sequences of

phospholipases from environmental sources and their use in oil degumming and other industrial methods

Gramatikova, Svetlana; Hazlewood, Geoff;

Lam, David; Barton, Nelson

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):

Diversa Corporation, USA

SOURCE:

PCT Int. Appl., /281 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Patent

LANGUAGE:

English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:

PATENT INFORMATION:

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DATE
                         KIND
                                                APPLICATION NO.
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     WO 2003089620
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                                    20041014
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         RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG
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PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:
                                                  US 2002-374313P
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                                                  WO 2003-US12556
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The invention provides novel polypeptides having phospholipase activity, including, e.g., phospholipase A, B, C and D activity, patatin activity, lipid acyl hydrolase (LAH) activity, nucleic acids encoding them and antibodies that bind to them. The nucleotide sequences and the encoded amino acid sequences of 53 phospholipases from environmental sources are provided. Computer systems and programs (including exemplary BLAST program) for sequence identification are disclosed. Industrial methods, e.g., oil degumming, and products comprising use of these phospholipase

L5 ANSWER 4 OF 8 MEDLINE ON STN DUPLICATE 1

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002622271 MEDLINE DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 12379355

TITLE: Pyridoxal-5'-phosphate-dependent catalytic antibodies.

AUTHOR: Gramatikova Svetlana; Mouratou Barbara; Stetefeld

Jorg; Mehta Perdeep K; Christen Philipp

CORPORATE SOURCE: Biochemisches Institut der Universitat Zurich,

Winterthurerstrasse 190, CH-8057, Zurich, Switzerland. Journal of immunological methods, (2002 Nov 1) Vol. 269,

No. 1-2, pp. 99-110. Ref: 35

Journal code: 1305440. ISSN: 0022-1759.

PUB. COUNTRY: Netherlands

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)

General Review; (REVIEW)

LANGUAGE: English

SOURCE:

FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals

ENTRY MONTH: 200212

ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 17 Oct 2002

Last Updated on STN: 18 Dec 2002 Entered Medline: 17 Dec 2002

AB Strategies for expanding the catalytic scope of antibodies include the incorporation of inorganic or organic cofactors into their binding sites. An obvious choice is pyridoxal-5'-phosphate (PLP), which is probably the most versatile organic cofactor of enzymes. Monoclonal antibodies against the hapten N(alpha) - (5'-phosphopyridoxyl) -L-lysine, a stable analog of the covalent coenzyme-substrate adducts were screened by a competition ELISA for binding of the PLP-amino acid Schiff base adduct. The Schiff base with its C4'-N alpha double bond is, in contrast to the hapten, a planar compound and is an obligatory intermediate in all PLP-dependent reactions of amino acids. This highly discriminating screening step eliminated all but 5 of 24 hapten-binding antibodies. The five remaining antibodies were tested for catalysis of the PLP-dependent alpha, beta-elimination reaction of beta-chloroalanine. Antibody 15A9 complied with this selection criterion and catalyzed in addition the cofactor-dependent transamination reaction of hydrophobic D-amino acids and oxo acids (k(cat)'=0.42 min(-1)with D-alanine at 25 degrees C). Homology modeling together with alanine scanning yielded a 3D model of Fab 15A9. The striking analogy between antibody 15A9 and PLP-dependent enzymes includes the following features: (1) The binding sites accommodate the planar coenzyme-amino acid adduct. (2) The bond at C alpha to be broken lies together with the C alpha-N bond in a plane orthogonal to the plane of coenzyme and imine bond. (3) The alpha-carboxylate group of the substrate is bound by an arginine residue. (4) The coenzyme-substrate adduct assumes a cisoid conformation. (5) PLP markedly contributes to catalytic efficiency, being a 10(4) times more efficient amino group acceptor than pyruvate. The protein moiety, however, ensures reaction as well as substrate specificity, and further accelerates the reaction (in 15A9 k(cat (Ab x PLP))'/k(cat (PLP))'=5 x 10(3)). The analogies of antibody 15A9 with PLP-dependent enzymes suggest that the selection criteria in the screening protocol were similar to those that have been operative in the molecular evolution of enzyme-assisted pyridoxal catalysis.

L5 ANSWER 5 OF 8 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:732267 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:133143

TITLE: Downregulation of transforming growth factor .beta. as

therapeutic approach for brain tumors

AUTHOR(S): Fakhrai, Habib; Gramatikova, Svetlana;

Safaei, Rohangiz

CORPORATE SOURCE: Adv. Biotherapies, San Diego, CA, USA

SOURCE: Brain Tumor Immunotherapy (2001), 289-305. Editor(s):

Liau, Linda M. Humana Press Inc.: Totowa, N. J.

CODEN: 69BWYU

DOCUMENT TYPE: Conference; General Review

LANGUAGE: English

AB A review explores the possibility of using transforming growth factor

(TGF)-.beta. antisense gene therapy in the treatment of cancer. Mechanisms such as TGF-.beta. signaling, the stage-dependent effect of TGF-.beta. on growth inhibition or stimulation, and the role of TGF-.beta.

in the suppression of the host immunity are discussed.

REFERENCE COUNT: 99 THERE ARE 99 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS

RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 6 OF 8 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:145212 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 132:319178

TITLE: RNA Cleavage by a DNA Enzyme with Extended Chemical

Functionality

AUTHOR(S): Santoro, Stephen W.; Joyce, Gerald F.; Sakthivel,

Kandasamy; Gramatikova, Svetlana; Barbas,

Carlos F., III

CORPORATE SOURCE: Departments of Chemistry and Molecular Biology and the

Skaggs Institute for Chemical Biology, The Scripps

Research Institute, La Jolla, CA, 92037, USA Journal of the American Chemical Society (2000),

122(11), 2433-2439

CODEN: JACSAT; ISSN: 0002-7863

PUBLISHER: American Chemical Society

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal LANGUAGE: English

SOURCE:

AB In vitro selection techniques were applied to the development of a DNA enzyme that contains three catalytically essential imidazole groups and catalyzes the cleavage of RNA substrates. Nucleic acid libraries for selection were constructed by polymerase-catalyzed incorporation of C5-imidazole-functionalized deoxyuridine in place of thymidine. Chem. synthesis was used to define a minimized catalytic domain composed of only 12 residues. The catalytic domain forms a compact hairpin structure that displays the three imidazole-contg. residues. The enzyme can be made to cleave RNAs of almost any sequence by simple alteration of the two substrate-recognition domains that surround the catalytic domain. The enzyme operates with multiple turnover in the presence of micromolar concns. of Zn2+, exhibiting satn. kinetics and a catalytic rate of >1 min-1. The imidazole-contg. DNA enzyme, one of the smallest known nucleic acid enzymes, combines the substrate-recognition properties of nucleic acid enzymes and the chem. functionality of protein enzymes in a mol. that is small, yet versatile and catalytically efficient.

REFERENCE COUNT: 37 THERE ARE 37 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 7 OF 8 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:269139 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 128:280124

TITLE: Aldolase Antibodies of Remarkable Scope

AUTHOR(S): Hoffmann, Torsten; Zhong, Guofu; List, Benjamin; Shabat, Doron; Anderson, James; Gramatikova, Svetlana; Lerner, Richard A.; Barbas, Carlos F.

,III

CORPORATE SOURCE: Skaggs Institute for Chemical Biology and the

Department of Molecular Biology, Scripps Research

Institute, La Jolla, CA, 92037, USA

SOURCE: Journal of the American Chemical Society (1998),

120(12), 2768-2779

CODEN: JACSAT; ISSN: 0002-7863

PUBLISHER: American Chemical Society

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal LANGUAGE: English

AB This paper describes the substrate specificity, synthetic scope, and efficiency of aldolase catalytic antibodies 38C2 and 33F12. These

antibodies use the enamine mechanism common to the natural Class I aldolase enzymes. Substrates for these catalysts, 23 donors and 16 acceptors, have been identified. The aldol acceptor specificity is expected to be much broader than that defined here since all aldehydes tested, with the exception of polyhydroxylated aldehydes, were substrates for the antibodies. 38C2 and 33F12 have been shown to catalyze intermol. ketone-ketone, ketone-aldehyde, aldehyde-ketone, and aldehyde-aldehyde aldol addn. reactions and in some cases to catalyze their subsequent dehydration to yield aldol condensation products. Substrates for intramol. aldol reactions have also been defined. With acetone as the aldol donor substrate a new stereogenic center is formed by attack on the si-face of the aldehyde with ee's in most cases exceeding 95%. With hydroxyacetone as the donor substrate, attack occurs on the re-face, generating an .alpha.,.beta.-dihydroxy ketone with two stereogenic centers of the .alpha.-syn configuration in 70 to >98% ee. With fluoroacetone donor reactions, the major product is a syn .alpha.-fluoro-.beta.-hydroxy ketone with 95% ee. Studies of retroaldol reactions demonstrate that the antibodies provide up to 108-fold enhanced efficiency relative to simple amine-catalyzed reactions.

THERE ARE 62 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS REFERENCE COUNT: 62 RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

ANSWER 8 OF 8 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

1998:1885 HCAPLUS ACCESSION NUMBER:

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 128:164289

Immune versus natural selection: antibody aldolases TITLE:

with enzymic rates but broader scope

AUTHOR (S):

Barbas, Carlos F., III; Heine, Andreas; Zhong, Guofu; Hoffmann, Torsten; Gramatikova, Svetlana;

Bjornestedt, Robert; List, Benjamin; Anderson, James; Stura, Enrico A.; Wilson, Ian A.; Lerner, Richard A. Skaggs Inst. Chem. Biol., La Jolla, CA, 92037, USA

CORPORATE SOURCE:

SOURCE: Science (Washington, D. C.) (1997), 278 (5346),

2085-2092

CODEN: SCIEAS; ISSN: 0036-8075

American Association for the Advancement of Science PUBLISHER:

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal English. LANGUAGE:

Structural and mechanistic studies show that when the selection criteria of the immune system are changed, catalytic antibodies that have the efficiency of natural enzymes evolve, but the catalytic antibodies are much more accepting of a wide range of substrates. The catalytic antibodies were prepd. by reactive immunization, a process whereby the selection criteria of the immune system are changed from simple binding to chem. reactivity. This process yielded aldolase catalytic antibodies that approximated the rate acceleration of the natural enzyme used in glycolysis. Unlike the natural enzyme, however, the antibody aldolases catalyzed a variety of aldol reactions and decarboxylations. The crystal structure of one of these antibodies identified the reactive lysine residue that was selected in the immunization process. This lysine is deeply buried in a hydrophobic pocket at the base of the binding site, thereby accounting for its perturbed pKa.

THERE ARE 51 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS REFERENCE COUNT: RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

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FILE 'MEDLINE, HCAPLUS, EMBASE' ENTERED AT 13:11:58 ON 20 NOV 2006
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L17950 S PHOSPHOLIPASE? AND DNA

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☐ 1. Document ID: US 20020168746 A1

L2: Entry 1 of 12

File: PGPB

Nov 14, 2002

PGPUB-DOCUMENT-NUMBER: 20020168746

PGPUB-FILING-TYPE: new

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 20020168746 A1

TITLE: Lipolytic enzymes

PUBLICATION-DATE: November 14, 2002

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME CITY STATE COUNTRY

Tsutsumi, Noriko Ichikawa-shi JP Sasaki, Yukiko Ichikawa-shi JP

US-CL-CURRENT: <u>435/197</u>; <u>435/252.33</u>, <u>435/254.2</u>, <u>435/320.1</u>, <u>435/69.1</u>, <u>536/23.2</u>

Full Title Citation Front Review Classification Date Reference Sequences Attachments Claims KMC Draw Desc Image

☐ 2. Document ID: US 20020155572 A1

L2: Entry 2 of 12 File: PGPB Oct 24, 2002

PGPUB-DOCUMENT-NUMBER: 20020155572

PGPUB-FILING-TYPE: new

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 20020155572 A1

TITLE: Isolated human phospholipase proteins, nucleic acid molecules encoding human

phospholipase proteins, and uses thereof

PUBLICATION-DATE: October 24, 2002

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME CITY STATE COUNTRY Guegler, Karl Menlo Park CA US Beasley, Ellen M. Darnestown MD US Ketchum, Karen A. US Germantown MD Di Francesco, Valentina Rockville MD US

US-CL-CURRENT: 435/197; 435/320.1, 435/325, 435/69.1, 536/23.2

Full Title Citation Front Review Classification Date Reference Sequences Attachments Claims KMC Draw Desc Image

☐ 3. Document ID: US 7052896 B2

L2: Entry 3 of 12

File: USPT

May 30, 2006

US-PAT-NO: 7052896

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 7052896 B2

TITLE: Lactobacillus rhamnosus polynucleotides, polypeptides and methods for using them

DATE-ISSUED: May 30, 2006

PRIOR-PUBLICATION:

DOC-ID DATE

US 20020159976 A1 October 31, 2002

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY
Glenn; Matthew	Parnell			NZ .
Havukkala; IIkka J.	Parnell			NZ
Bloksberg; Leonard N.	Parnell			NZ .
Lubbers; Mark W.	Palmerston North			NZ
Dekker; James	Palmerston North			NZ
Christensson; Anna C.	SE-22100 Lund			SE
Holland; Ross .	Palmerston North			NZ
O'Toole; Paul W.	Palmerston North			NZ
Reid; Julian R.	Palmerston North			NZ
Coolbear; Timothy	Palmerston North			ŃΖ

US-CL-CURRENT: $\underline{435}/\underline{197}$; $\underline{426}/\underline{534}$, $\underline{435}/\underline{183}$, $\underline{435}/\underline{195}$, $\underline{435}/\underline{198}$

Full Title Citation Front Review Classification Date Reference Sequences Atlactinents Claims Kil	MC Draw Desc Image
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☐ 4. Document ID: US 6645749 B2

L2: Entry 4 of 12 File: USPT Nov 11, 2003

US-PAT-NO: 6645749

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6645749 B2

TITLE: Lipolytic enzyme

DATE-ISSUED: November 11, 2003

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME CITY STATE ZIP CODE COUNTRY

Vind; Jesper Vaeflose DK

US-CL-CURRENT: 435/198; 435/195, 435/196, 435/197, 435/252.33, 435/320.1, 536/23.1, 536/23.2,

<u>536/23.74</u>

Full Title Citation Front Review Classification Date Reference Sequences Affachments Claims KWIC Draw Desc Image

☐ 5. Document ID: US 6495357 B1

L2: Entry 5 of 12

File: USPT

Dec 17, 2002

US-PAT-NO: 6495357

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6495357 B1

TITLE: Lipolytic enzymes

DATE-ISSUED: December 17, 2002

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY
Fuglsang; Claus Crone	Nivaa .		•	DK
Okkels; Jens Sigurd	Frederiksberg			DK
Petersen; Dorte Aaby	Birkerod			DK
Patkar; Shamkant Anant	Lyngby			DK
Thellersen; Marianne	Frederiksberg			DK
Svendsen; Allan	Birkeroed		· .	DK
Borch; Kim	Copenhagen			DK .
Royer; John C.	Davis	CA		
Kretzschmar; Titus	Vaerloese .			DK
Halkier; Torben	Birkeroed	•		DK
Vind; Jesper	Lyngby			DK
Jorgensen; Steen Troels	Alleroed			DK

US-CL-CURRENT: 435/198; 435/195, 435/196, 435/197

Full	Title	Citation	Front	Review	Classification	Date	Reference	sectionses	Attachments	Claims	KWIC	Drawt D	esc	Image
□ 6	5. Do	cument	ID: U	JS 6183	739 B1		·							•
		of 12					r:	le: USPT				Foh	6	2001

US-PAT-NO: 6183739

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6183739 B1

TITLE: Phospholipases in animal feed

DATE-ISSUED: February 6, 2001

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME CITY STATE ZIP CODE COUNTRY

Beudeker; Robert Franciscus Den Hoorn NL Kies; Arie Karst Pijnacker NL

US-CL-CURRENT: <u>424/94.6</u>; <u>424/442</u>, <u>426/635</u>, <u>435/197</u>, <u>800/298</u>

☐ 7. Document ID: US 6127137 A

L2: Entry 7 of 12

File: USPT

Oct 3, 2000

US-PAT-NO: 6127137

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6127137 A

TITLE: Acidic phospholipase, production and methods using thereof

DATE-ISSUED: October 3, 2000

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME CITY STATE ZIP CODE COUNTRY

Hasida; Miyoko Chiba-ken JP
Tsutsumi; Noriko Chiba-ken JP
Halkier; Torben Birkerod DK
Stringer; Mary Ann Copenhagen DK

US-CL-CURRENT: 435/18; 435/197, 435/254.1

Full little Citation Front Review Classification Date Reference Sciences River March Claims Kind Draw Desc Image	Full Title Citation Front Review Classification Date Reference Sections Attacli	ments Claims KMC Draw Desc Image
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□ 8. Document ID: US 6099836 A

L2: Entry 8 of 12

File: USPT

Aug 8, 2000

US-PAT-NO: 6099836

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6099836 A

** See image for Certificate of Correction **

TITLE: Platelet-activating factor acetylhydrolase (PAF-AH) therapeutic uses

DATE-ISSUED: August 8, 2000

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME CITY STATE ZIP CODE COUNTRY

Cousens; Lawrence S. Oakland CA Eberhardt; Christine D. Auburn WA Gray; Patrick Seattle WA Trong; Hai Le Edmonds WA Tjoelker; Larry W. Kirkland WA Wilder; Cheryl L. Seattle WA

US-CL-CURRENT: 424/94.6; 435/195, 435/196, 435/197

Full Title Citation Front Review Classification Date Reference Sequences Attachments: Claims KMC Draw Desc Image

☐ 9. Document ID: US 6017530 A

L2: Entry 9 of 12 Jan 25, 2000

US-PAT-NO: 6017530

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6017530 A

TITLE: Phospholipases in animal feed

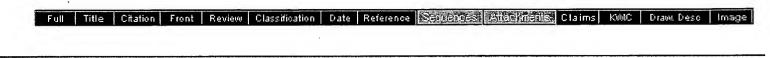
DATE-ISSUED: January 25, 2000

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME CITY STATE ZIP CODE COUNTRY

Beudeker; Robert Franciscus Den Hoorn NL Kies; Arie Karst Pijnacker NL

US-CL-CURRENT: 424/94.6; 424/442, 435/197



☐ 10. Document ID: US 6001626 A

L2: Entry 10 of 12

File: USPT

Dec 14, 1999

US-PAT-NO: 6001626

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6001626 A

** See image for Certificate of Correction **

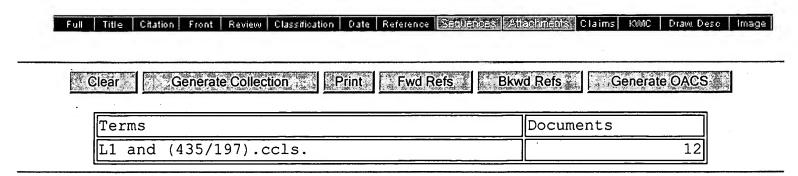
TITLE: Thermophilic phospholipases and method for production thereof

DATE-ISSUED: December 14, 1999

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME CITY STATE ZIP CODE COUNTRY Kosugi; Yoshitsugu Ibaraki JΡ Higuchi; Katsuhiko Ibaraki JΡ Ishikawa; Kazuhiko Ibaraki JΡ JΡ Matsui; Ikuo Ibaraki KR Yong-Goe; Joh Pusan

US-CL-CURRENT: <u>435/197</u>



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☐ 11. Document ID: US 5656431 A

L2: Entry 11 of 12

File: USPT

Aug 12, 1997

US-PAT-NO: 5656431

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5656431 A

** See image for <u>Certificate of Correction</u> **

TITLE: Platelet-activating factor acetylhydrolase

DATE-ISSUED: August 12, 1997

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME ... CITY STATE ZIP CODE COUNTRY Cousens; Lawrence S. Oakland CA Eberhardt; Christine D. Auburn WA Gray; Patrick Seattle WA

Trong; Hai Le Edmonds WΑ Tjoelker; Larry W. Kirkland WA WA .

Wilder; Cheryl L. Seattle

US-CL-CURRENT: $\underline{435/6}$; $\underline{435/197}$, $\underline{435/198}$, $\underline{536/23.1}$, $\underline{536/23.2}$, $\underline{536/23.5}$, $\underline{536/24.31}$

Full Title Citation Front Review Classification Date Reference Security 21 Attachinence Claims KMC Draw Desc Image

☐ 12. Document ID: US 5593877 A

L2: Entry 12 of 12

File: USPT

Jan 14, 1997

US-PAT-NO: 5593877

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5593877 A

TITLE: Nucleic acid and recombinant production of vespid venom hyaluronidase

DATE-ISSUED: January 14, 1997

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME STATE CITY ZIP CODE COUNTRY

King; Te P. New York

US-CL-CURRENT: 435/197; 435/320.1, 435/69.1, 536/23.2, 536/23.5, 536/24.31

Title Citation Front Review Classification Date Reference Sequences Attachments Claims KMC Draw Desc

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	L4	435/196.ccls.	1432
	L3	L1 and environmental sample?	47
	L2	L1 and 435/197.ccls.	12
	L1	phospholipase? and nucleic acid	1319

END OF SEARCH HISTORY